

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

NO. 16.
CONTINUED.

.....	5 19
.....	7 13
.....	4 4
.....	5 10
.....	2 24
.....	5 45
.....	8 7
.....	10 400
.....	1 12
.....	10 7
.....	2 16
.....	2 38
.....	7 59
.....	1 25
.....	1 7
.....	2 25

.....	4 25
.....	4 25
.....	4 01
.....	4 04
.....	4 1
.....	8 87
.....	6 38
.....	6 57
.....	7 28
.....	4 31
.....	6 39
.....	6 39
.....	6 39
.....	6 35
.....	7 14
.....	7 18
.....	4 44

[illegible][illegible]

.....	7 00
.....	5 67
Q146.	
.....	4 70
.....	2 44
.....	
.....	6 19
.....	2 67
.....	2 5
.....	2 07
.....	2 36
.....	2 24
.....	2 07
.....	2 44
.....	
.....	7 70
.....	5 34

[illegible]

1303	1514	
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1459	1670	
1460		

Five.	
One of the....	5 87
Two do.	
One.....	7 00
Two.....	5 14
One.....	4 15
One.....	7 13
One.....	4 25
One.....	7 59
One.....	6 87
One.....	6 25
One.....	6 12
One.....	6 25

Range 23.	
Eleen,	
Amount	
of cash &	
cash & c.	
original \$ 86.	
Quarter	
of 5 34	
quarterly	129
quarterly	7 09
quarterly	8 15
quarterly	8 15
quarterly	2 11
quarterly	2 18
quarterly	121
quarterly	121

quarter of a...	25
to a quarter	15
area of 100	
.....	57
adjustment	157
turn over	204
number	299
quarter of the	
quarter	252
to one	
half of one	
of the quarter	152
of the quarter	
of new	355
of new	353
of new	355
of new	265
of new	259
of new	57
of new	355
of new	357

of a...	2 38			
twenty two.				
of a quarter	1 07			
the quarter				
of a...	1 33			
of a...	2 11			
of a...	1 30			
twenty five.				
ing number...	1 65			
quarter of a...				
half of...	4 10			
twenty six.				
quarter of a...				
quarter	1 06			
the quarter				
of a...	2 07			
of a...	2 07			
of a...	2 07			

[illegible]

Twenty-one	.....	1 11
Twenty-two	.....	1 12
Twenty-three	.....	1 13
Twenty-four	.....	1 14
Twenty-five	.....	1 15
Twenty-six	.....	1 16
Twenty-seven	.....	1 17
Twenty-eight	.....	1 18
Twenty-nine	.....	1 19
Thirty	.....	1 20
Thirty-one	.....	1 21
Thirty-two	.....	1 22
Thirty-three	.....	1 23
Thirty-four	.....	1 24
Thirty-five	.....	1 25
Thirty-six	.....	1 26
Thirty-seven	.....	1 27
Thirty-eight	.....	1 28
Thirty-nine	.....	1 29
Forty	.....	1 30
Forty-one	.....	1 31
Forty-two	.....	1 32
Forty-three	.....	1 33
Forty-four	.....	1 34
Forty-five	.....	1 35
Forty-six	.....	1 36
Forty-seven	.....	1 37
Forty-eight	.....	1 38
Forty-nine	.....	1 39
Fifty	.....	1 40
Fifty-one	.....	1 41
Fifty-two	.....	1 42
Fifty-three	.....	1 43
Fifty-four	.....	1 44
Fifty-five	.....	1 45
Fifty-six	.....	1 46
Fifty-seven	.....	1 47
Fifty-eight	.....	1 48
Fifty-nine	.....	1 49
Sixty	.....	1 50
Sixty-one	.....	1 51
Sixty-two	.....	1 52
Sixty-three	.....	1 53
Sixty-four	.....	1 54
Sixty-five	.....	1 55
Sixty-six	.....	1 56
Sixty-seven	.....	1 57
Sixty-eight	.....	1 58
Sixty-nine	.....	1 59
Seventy	.....	1 60
Seventy-one	.....	1 61
Seventy-two	.....	1 62
Seventy-three	.....	1 63
Seventy-four	.....	1 64
Seventy-five	.....	1 65
Seventy-six	.....	1 66
Seventy-seven	.....	1 67
Seventy-eight	.....	1 68
Seventy-nine	.....	1 69
Eighty	.....	1 70
Eighty-one	.....	1 71
Eighty-two	.....	1 72
Eighty-three	.....	1 73
Eighty-four	.....	1 74
Eighty-five	.....	1 75
Eighty-six	.....	1 76
Eighty-seven	.....	1 77
Eighty-eight	.....	1 78
Eighty-nine	.....	1 79
Ninety	.....	1 80
Ninety-one	.....	1 81
Ninety-two	.....	1 82
Ninety-three	.....	1 83
Ninety-four	.....	1 84
Ninety-five	.....	1 85
Ninety-six	.....	1 86
Ninety-seven	.....	1 87
Ninety-eight	.....	1 88
Ninety-nine	.....	1 89
Hundred	.....	1 90
Hundred and one	.....	1 91
Hundred and two	.....	1 92
Hundred and three	.....	1 93
Hundred and four	.....	1 94
Hundred and five	.....	1 95
Hundred and six	.....	1 96
Hundred and seven	.....	1 97
Hundred and eight	.....	1 98
Hundred and nine	.....	1 99
One thousand	.....	1 100

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Table with multiple columns containing land auction details, including township names (e.g., Township 113, Range 21), section numbers, and lists of bidders with their respective amounts.

P. Geyermann,
Shakopee, Minn.

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Hats & Caps,
DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
Que'sware

CUTLERY,
etc. etc. etc.

MERCHANT
Tailor

First Street,
Shakopee, Minn.

A New and Special Stock
of CLOTHING & GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS

SPRINGS & SUMMER
Styles of every description.

Notice is hereby given
that pursuant to the statute
in such case made
and provided, the whole
of the several tracts of
Land and Town Lots, situated
in the County of
Scott, State of Minnesota,
in the foregoing Delinquent
Tax List contained, or so much
thereof as shall be necessary
to pay the taxes, penalty
and all expenses charged
thereon will be sold at
the Court House, in the
town of Shakopee, in the
County of Scott, State of
Minnesota, on the
First Monday in June
next, being the Seventh
day of June, in the year
eighteen hundred and
sixty-nine, or any sub-
sequent day to which such
sale may be lawfully ad-
journaled by the County
Treasurer of said County
of Scott, unless such taxes,
penalty and expenses are
paid before that time.

The sale will commence
at ten o'clock in the fore-
noon of the first Monday
of June, A. D. 1869, and
be continued from day to
day until each parcel of
Real Estate specified in
said list has been offered
for sale pursuant to the
statute in such case made
and provided.

The statement of taxes,
penalty and charges speci-
fied in the foregoing delin-
quent tax list, does not
include the charges for
advertising, but the sum
of fifteen cents for each
description therein con-
tained, also a fee by law
to the publisher of the delin-
quent tax list, will be
added to the amount of
taxes, penalty and charges
therein specified upon each
description of lands
and town lots in said list
contained.

[L.S.] Given under my
hand and seal, this First
day of April, A. D. 1869.

M. MAYER,
County Auditor of Scott
County, Minnesota.

There are few people who
have not been occasionally pu-
zled when to write or in the
word that so represents the
every description of a superior
sound of long. When the
thing follows a, it is always
a—rilling, conceive, etc.; when
it follows an, other letter it is
always a—rill, rilling, rilling,
etc.

COFFINS

of all sizes and styles, always
on hand. Particular attention paid
to the latest styles.

FURNITURE

of all sizes and styles, always
on hand. Particular attention paid
to the latest styles.

CABINET MAKER

of all sizes and styles, always
on hand. Particular attention paid
to the latest styles.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Table with multiple columns containing land auction details, including lot numbers, descriptions, and amounts. The table is organized into sections for different towns and areas, such as 'Town of Sand Creek', 'Town of Spring Lake', 'Town of Belle Plaine', 'Jordan City', and 'Shakopee'. Each section lists various lots and the names of the owners or bidders.

P. Geyermann,
Shakopee, Minn.,
-DEALER IN-

**DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES
BOOTS & SHOES,
Hats & Caps,
DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
Que'sware**

**CUTLERY,
etc. etc. etc.**

**MERCHANT
Tailor**

RESTAURANT

Sheet Iron

GROCERY STORE

Cabinet Maker

FURNITURE

COFFINS

The Pacific Railroad Completed.

On Monday last the last rail of the Pacific Railroad was laid and the last spike—a golden one—was driven with a silver hammer. It was in 1849 that the first mention of the project of building a railway to the Pacific was first proposed by Whitney, was taken up by Fremont and advocated by Benton. A few far-seeing men were at that early day sure that the road would be built, and all efforts to unite the country upon any definite plan for building the road failed, or at least was postponed from time to time without any definite action.

In 1861 the war of the rebellion had its beginning, and as it was prolonged and grew in intensity, all thoughts of building a railroad to the Pacific for a time were abandoned. In 1864, while our government was discharging about three millions of dollars a day for war purposes, our own country and the Old World were amazed at the proposition of a few shrewd men, that the United States should invest two or three hundred millions of dollars in a railroad to the Pacific. In times of peace, such a proposition could not have received a favorable consideration on the part of Congress. In ordinary times, a debt of some two hundred millions would have appeared enormous and certain to bankrupt the nation. But at a time when such vast sums were being expended by the government to preserve our national life, a hundred million or so for a railroad to unite the East with the West, appeared no greater than a hundred thousand would have seemed a few years before. Statesmen and the people were in the daily habit of contemplating vast sums.

Amazed as the world was at the proposition that the United States, in the midst of a great civil war, should, even contemplate the beginning of the greatest undertaking of modern times, they were still more amazed at the report that the gigantic undertaking would be completed by 1870. But here we are in the beginning of 1869 and this great Continental highway completed! Its progress has been wonderful, some sections being built at the rate of a mile an hour. It is finished, and the last spike driven, and by an ingenious arrangement, the net work of telegraphic wires all over the country, and the cable across the Atlantic, were so connected with the silver hammer that drove the last—the golden spike,—that every telegraphic office in America and Europe, felt the pulsation of each stroke of the hammer and announced in every part of the country the finishing of this grand achievement.

This road will now become the great highway from Europe to Asia, and will be a saving of about twenty-five days time over the quickest route from any portion of Europe to Peking. The time from New York to San Francisco will be about six and a half days—five days from Chicago. The distance from New York is 3,563 miles, being 2,442 miles from Chicago.

	Miles.	Mons.
New York to Chicago Ill.	911	364
Chicago to Omaha, Neb.	491	243
Omaha to Bryan, Neb.	258	129
Bryan to Ogden, Utah.	333	167
Ogden to Elko, Nev., via Central Pacific railroad.	278	129
Sacramento to San Francisco via Western Pacific R. R.	117	59
Total.	3,333	1,614

From San Francisco steamship lines run to Japan in nineteen days, and eight takes about ten days from London to New York, passengers from London would reach Japan in thirty-five days. But the great value of the road is the advantages it affords our own people in passing from the East to the West and back again.

We are in receipt of the first number of the Duluth *Miner*, a new paper just started by H. C. Foster, at the head of Lake Superior. Capt. Foster always makes a readable paper, as our old settlers well know, and his new paper comes to us well filled. As to the origin of the name Duluth, the *Miner* says: "Duluth, the Chicago of Lake Superior, has a name quite as distinctive as its rival on Lake Michigan, being the only place so named in the world, so far as our knowledge extends. The name of the future Metropolis of the Northwest was that of the early French Explorer, Capt. Du Luth, who, as early as 1679, visited this region. He was a gallant, intrepid man, of great enterprise—whose name is eminently fit to be borne by the Great Commercial City of Lake Superior."

The Constitutional Union.

The publishers of this paper, which is published at Washington, appeal to the Democratic party throughout the country to strengthen their hands in this contest. "The Constitutional Union" is the only Democratic newspaper published at the seat of the General Government and has been designated by the National Executive Committee as the Central Metropolitan Organ of the party. It is justly considered the most full and complete vehicle of Washington news and gossip, and is besides one of the most desirable Family Newspapers in the country. In addition to this, it will introduce every week the most thrilling and interesting original and selected Stories, Novels, Poetry, Anecdotes, and other reading, which will make it an indispensable visitor at every Family Circle.

Inviting attention briefly to these new features, and assuring their many friends their relations they will maintain their

previous reputation, the publishers offer the following unexampled inducements to Clubs:

Single copies, one year.	\$2 00
Two copies, one year.	3 75
Five copies, one year.	9 00
Ten copies, one year.	17 50
Twenty copies, one year.	30 00
Fifty copies, one year, to one address	55 00
One hundred copies, to one address	100 00

Terms for subscriptions invariably in advance.

Any person who will send a club of twenty subscribers, with thirty dollars, will be sent an extra copy of the paper. Subscribers enclosing Postoffice Orders, where such are procurable, in preference to all other kinds of funds. Address, THOMAS B. FLORENCE, EDITOR, CONSTITUTIONAL UNION, Box 84, Washington City Post Office.

The Chicago Elevator Troubles.

The Chicago papers never tire of repeating the stale assertion that wheat and corn cannot be shipped to Europe by way of New Orleans, because it will heat in transit and rot away in the sacks. The following facts and figures prove the falsity of this statement:

As early as 1850 large quantities of wheat were shipped from St. Louis to Europe, via New Orleans, and this grain not only reached its destination in good order, but sold for a higher price than grain shipped via Chicago. In 1854-55, when the Crimean war cut off France from the Russian wheat markets the French government sent to this country to buy grain and purchased largely at New Orleans and St. Louis, and the cargoes arrived at Bordeaux in good order. It is well known that California wheat passes through the tropics twice and reaches New York and Boston in as good condition as wheat from Michigan. It is carried in sailing vessels, is delayed sometimes by baffling winds on the Pacific, passes from the tropics into a cold belt at Cape Horn, returns through the tropics, and yet does not spoil, provided it starts thoroughly dry and in good condition. How successful have been these shipments of wheat from California to Europe, is shown by the fact that within the past year more than four millions of bushels have been delivered in Great Britain from San Francisco.

A few days ago the discovery that the corn in one of the Chicago elevators, amounting to about 50,000 bushels, had become heated and unmerchantable, together with the intimation that the corn in the other elevators, amounting in the aggregate to more than two millions of bushels, was in pretty much the same condition, not only threw the Chicago Board of Trade into consternation but has produced a feeling of alarm and distrust among the speculators outside of the city who are engaged in shipping grain to that point. In a late number of the Chicago *Tribune* we find the following pertinent remarks upon the subject:

"There is not a railroad in the West on which there are not daily to be seen three cars loaded with grain and flour going direct from the place of shipment to the place of destination, avoiding this city and the expense of storage and selling here. The news that the corn in store in our elevators has been so kept, cured for, mixed and egg-lagerated that the bad has destroyed the good and the whole become rotten, will tend to increase the shipments which now pass by Chicago and go direct to their destination. Shippers have no assurance that their good corn may not be mixed with bad, and they will prefer paying a few cents additional freight to other points rather than incur the risk of losing all by storage in our elevators. This is one point of which the Board of Trade, composed not only of warehousemen, but of the factors and agents of the whole producing community, might have taken some notice, and is one of decidedly more im-

portance to the commercial reputation of Chicago than how long one speculator, selling a warehouse receipt to another, is responsible for the condition of the corn in an elevator from whose management the public is excluded, and over the character of whose receipts they have no control."

It would seem, then, that the possible danger of the grain being heated in transit on its way to Europe via the river route, is a small consideration compared with the danger of its rotting in a Chicago elevator, and that the loss through the effects of climate is not to be feared so much as that occasioned by the carelessness of elevator men.—*Winona Republican.*

POTATO BUGS AND POTATOES.—The Farmers' Union says we are frequently asked this question: "Do you expect the Colorado potato bug this season, and if so, will they prove as great an injury as they did last season?" We cannot tell. It is the duty of the farmer, however, to plant potatoes just the same as if there was not a bug this side of their own native Colorado. They may be damaged and they may not. No one can tell. In Iowa they made a fearful havoc on potatoes for three years. Last year they had expended their fury, and potatoes received little if any injury from them.—If we do not plant we cannot reap. We must keep right along and calculate just the same as if there was not a bug in the world. All things have an end. The Colorado potato bug has his.

The Martin County Atlas says: "A gentleman from the East is negotiating with the Valley railroad company for 11,000 acres of land lying in the northern part of this county, for a wheat farm. A large quantity of sorghum will be planted in Martin county this spring."

Work will be commenced next month on the Green Bay and Wabasha railroad. So says the Wabasha Herald.

A company has lately been organized in St. Anthony for the purpose of dressing stone by machinery. They expect to be able to work the products of our quarries into slabs or curbs with polished surfaces, by the action of machinery which operates on the stone similarly to planes on wood.

Great One Dollar Sale
SPRING CIRCULARS
AUSTIN & CO. 514 Federal and Exchange Streets.

IN PROBATE COURT.
State of Minnesota, } Special April Term,
County of Scott, } 1869.
In the Matter of the Guardianship of George and Charles Kingdon, Minor heirs of Thomas W. Kingdon, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Robert S. Smiley, guardian of said minors, representing among other things that they, the said wards, are seized of certain real estate in the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, and that it is necessary, and would be beneficial to the said minors, to sell said real estate at public sale. It is ordered and directed that the next of kin to said wards, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this Court, on Friday, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Shakopee, in said county, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, the last of which publications shall be at least fourteen days before the said day of hearing, in the "Shakopee Argus," a weekly newspaper printed at Shakopee, in said county.
By the Court,
L. R. HAWKINS,
Probate Judge of Scott County, Minn.
Dated at Shakopee, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an Execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, in and for the County of Scott, State of Minnesota, in favor of William Henry, Plaintiff, and against William Duvany, Defendant, for the sum of One Hundred and Eighteen Dollars and seventy-five cents (\$187.75). I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county, on Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1869, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate, to wit: The South West quarter of Section Number Twenty-eight (28) in Township One hundred and thirteen (113) North of Range twenty-four (24) West, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, situate in the town of Belle Plaine, Scott County, Minnesota, to satisfy the said Execution, together with the interest costs thereon.
Dated March 26th, 1869:
JACOB THOMAS,
Sheriff of Scott County.

OLD DRUG STORE.

Established in 1857.
D. L. How & Co.,
Proprietors.

We offer to the trade this Spring, the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, Stationery, Fancy Goods

BOOKS. Kept by any one House in this State which is evidence of its purity. Our Lead and Oil Glass and Sash, we will sell at Saint Paul prices.

White Lead!

We are Agents for Davis, Chamber & Co., and Corbin Lead and Oil Company, manufacturers of the best White Lead, and we will guarantee its purity.

Linseed Oil.

We sell none but Hatchford Manufacture, which is evidence of its purity. Our Lead and Oil Glass and Sash, we will sell at Saint Paul prices.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Our stock is complete, good style, and is sold at less price per roll than the same can be bought in St. Paul.

SEEDS. Our stock of Drugs and Medicines is full and complete. No store in the State has any larger assortment, and we pride ourselves on buying strictly pure goods. Purchasers and consumers, if obliged to use Medicines, can rely on getting at our Store as pure goods as we can buy.

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS. Although we do not keep the kind of seeds that sell for 5 cents per paper, yet we do keep seeds, and they are reliable; in fact we guarantee and warrant them. We have sold seeds to this community for 12 years, and our reputation as seed men is well known.

Our stock of WINES are of the California Vines. Our **WHISKY** is the "Old Crow." As we keep these goods only for medicinal and sacramental purposes, we buy only the best old vintage.

Fancy Goods.

Our stock is so large, and embraces such a variety of Goods, that it is a pleasure to inspect them.

VARNISHES.

We keep all kinds and the amount of our sales assure us of its giving satisfaction, both as regards price and quality.

Sheeting Paper.

We are Agents for its sale in our County, and it is furnished at manufacturing prices.

T. J. DUFFY,

Cor. Holmes & First Sts.,
SHAKOPEE, MINN.,
—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE STOVES, CUTLERY, TIN-WARE
—AND—
Sheet-Iron.

CITY GROCERY STORE,

D. M. STORER, Prop'r.

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Wooden Ware, Yankee Notions, &c., &c., always on hand and for sale as cheap as the *cheapest*. Give me a call.

G. BOLLMAN
FIRST STREET,
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keeps a large stock of

Toys
—AND—
Yankee Notions, Dried and Green Fruits, CIGARS AND TOBACCO, CANDIES & NUTS.

Also a large assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY.

Prices always as low as the state of the market will afford.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT THE

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE

OF

CASPER HEMPHER,

On First Street, Shakopee.

I would respectfully inform the people that I have just opened and have for sale the most assortment of

Boots and Shoes

ever brought to Shakopee.

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes of all descriptions.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S & MISSES' Shoes in great variety and of the finest and best work and material. My

CUSTOM-MADE

Boots and Shoes exceed all others, and are warranted to give satisfaction.

Repairing

Neatly and promptly done.

WAGON SHOP

Democrat and Scroll Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs, &c. manufactured and repaired. Blacksmithing, Shoeing, Repairing and Carriage Painting promptly and satisfactorily done. Shop on the corner of Second and Lewis streets, between the residence of T. J. Duffy and the railroad.

NEW GROCERY STORE,

Roderick O'Dowd,
ON
LEWIS STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A fine stock of Fresh

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Vinegar, &c., &c.

DRIED FRUITS,

PEACHES, APPLES, CURRENTS, RAISINS, &c.

Provisions:

SALT PORK, DRIED FISH, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, LIQUORS,

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINES, &c.

Spices

of all kinds.

Also CROCKERY WARE.

Spring Lake, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, BOOTS and SHOES DRESS

GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, Queensware, Crockery, Cutlery, SPICES.

etc., etc., etc.

C.E. BUSSE

First Street, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

Boots & Shoes, HATS AND CAPS, Ladies' Dress Goods, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c. &c.

I am Agent for the cheapest of the

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE,

Which is the cheapest and best Family Sewing Machine in the

country.

VICKS' FLORAL GUIDE FOR

1869.

The first edition of this valuable work, published by Vicks, is now in its third edition, and is the most complete and reliable work of the kind ever published. It contains a full and complete description of all the flowers and plants that are cultivated in this country, and is a valuable work for every gardener and farmer. It is now in its third edition, and is the most complete and reliable work of the kind ever published. It contains a full and complete description of all the flowers and plants that are cultivated in this country, and is a valuable work for every gardener and farmer.

COOK, COBURN & CO.

Advertising Agents, Chicago.

Are authorized to receive advertisements for the *Shakopee Argus*, and to forward them to the publishers, at the rate of \$10 per line for the first week, and \$8 for each succeeding week. All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

ADVERTISE

These great advantages are offered to all who will advertise in this paper. The rate of \$10 per line for the first week, and \$8 for each succeeding week, is a very low rate for the quality of the paper and the circulation of the paper. All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

AGENTS WANTED—\$10 A DAY.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOOR KILLS

Two men are wanted to sell this patent revolving door kills in the United States. The patent is a new and valuable invention, and is now being sold in large quantities. The men wanted are to be paid \$10 a day, and to be given a commission on the sales. They must be able to sell, and to be able to give a full and complete description of the patent. They must be able to give a full and complete description of the patent, and to be able to give a full and complete description of the patent.

SCHENCK'S SEAWARD TONIC.

This medicine, invented by Dr. H. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to restore the food and make it into energy, the first process of digestion. By clearing the stomach with Schenck's Sea-ward Tonic, the food is made into energy, and the food that could not be made into energy is made into energy. It is a valuable medicine for all who are weak, and for all who are suffering from indigestion. It is a valuable medicine for all who are weak, and for all who are suffering from indigestion.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Sea-ward Tonic, but it can be cured by Schenck's Sea-ward Tonic. It is a valuable medicine for all who are weak, and for all who are suffering from indigestion. It is a valuable medicine for all who are weak, and for all who are suffering from indigestion.

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Dr. Schenck's Sea-ward T

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

The Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that dealers in liquor who sell in quantities less than five gallons, and also in quantities of five gallons and upwards, must pay special tax both as wholesale and retail dealers.

Fractional currency shipped during week ending May 8th, \$396,800; redeemed \$665,800. National Bank notes issued, \$1,393,000; actual circulation, \$890,806,163.

The Spanish Minister had an interview with the Secretary of State on the 10th respecting Cuban affairs. He informed the Secretary that he had positive information that extensive organizations were on foot in the leading cities to aid the insurgents with men and money.

Commissioner Delano has decided that when parties are engaged in the manufacture of goods of any description by furnishing the material, paying for the work, etc., though not personally engaged through agents or superintendents, they are liable to the tax imposed by the act of March 31st, 1898, on manufacturers.

The Cabinet on the 11th had a long consultation with regard to Virginia matters. It was finally determined that an order should soon be issued suspending the test oath and disfranchisement clauses of the Constitution to a separate vote.

A general order has been issued from the headquarters of the army, assigning a large number of officers to duty as Indian Superintendents and Agents. They are all officers who were left out of their regular assignments by the consolidation of the Indian Territory.

It is stated that Gen. Banks had an interview with Secretary Fish on the 12th, urging the prompt recognition of the Cuban patriots, and claiming that further procrastination is a ruinous folly.

The President, Cabinet and General Sherman have been formally invited to command the National Peace Jubilee in Boston in June, and the President stated that he would, if public business permitted, be pleased to attend the ceremonies.

A Washington telegram of the 12th says: "No information concerning an alliance against the United States has been received at the Spanish, French or English Legations, if for no other reason, because it is not customary to communicate information of initial treaty movements to foreign representatives. The London Telegram at first occasioned general and excited comment, but to night nothing seems to attach full credit to the announcement. The President and Secretary Boutwell were early informed of the contents of the despatch, but apart from this, they had no information."

J. M. Edmunds, of Michigan, has been appointed Postmaster at Washington. The Customs receipts for the week ending May 8, were \$3,950,670.

A Washington telegram says, Secretary Fish is constantly in receipt of letters from parties who were appointed Consuls, and who have received their instructions, declining places, because they ascertained that they cannot travel abroad from place to place, and that when they applied for the Consular they misinterpreted their duties.

Secretary Fish stated to the Cabinet on the 14th that official intelligence did not confirm the triple alliance story, and that he did not deem further inquiry necessary.

Foreign Intelligence.

It was reported in New York on the 10th that the Captain General of Cuba had renewed his attempt to bribe leading patriots into leaving the island. General Cespedes had been offered a free pass for his family and \$200,000 if he would abandon Cuba. Parties in Washington in the interest of the Cubans stated, on the 10th, that there was then in Cuba an army of 20,000 men, 3,500 of whom were Americans and that about 8,000 of the latter nationality had recently been added to the number. A Washington special of the 10th says: "The Spanish Minister to-day received a cable dispatch from General Dulce stating that there were not over twelve hundred insurgents in arms on the island, and that the rebellion was virtually at an end. No one, outside the Spanish Legation at least, believes a word of it. The government has issued orders to stop the Quaker City which was getting ready to sail from New York for Cuba, as was believed."

The London Standard, Conservative, of the 11th, asserts that the Cuban outrages are Canada more than continental. The Standard, in agreeing to submit the grievances of both countries to arbitration, did more, says the Standard, than could be fairly demanded; and to yield further would be cowardice and irreparable degradation.

A Washington special of the 11th says the Spanish Minister had received a submarine cable dispatch from General Dulce, announcing the final suppression of the rebellion in Cuba. It was asserted by Dulce that only 1,200 insurgents were under arms, in detached bodies, without leaders or concert of action. This news did not receive much credit in New York, and was supposed to be promulgated to discourage American sympathy with Cuba, and deter filibustering schemes. Cubans there affirmed the ability of their countrymen to hold out against the Spaniards for an indefinite time. They claimed that the armed bodies alleged to be wandering around constituted the nucleus of forces to the number of 10,000 to 10,000, working on farms and plantations, that could be concentrated at any time to strike a decisive blow.

Sir John Crampton, British Minister to Spain, has asked to be recalled by his Government.

A cable special to the New York Tribune, dated London, May 11, says: "Initial steps have been taken for an alliance offensive and defensive between England, France and Spain against the United States; the rejection of the Alabama treaty, the tone of Mr. Sumner's speech, the alleged filibustering tendencies of General Grant's administration, and the reported continuance at expeditions from the United States against Cuba, being made the pretext for a necessity for such alliance."

Advices from Paris state that a terrible religious riot recently occurred in the streets of Tehran, in which some three hundred people were killed. The troops were finally called out and dispersed the combatants.

Later advices from Paraguay state that Lopez is once more on the defensive, being entrenched in the interior with 9,000 men and 40 guns. The allied army, at last accounts, was on the point of marching against him.

The Havana Despatch of the 12th says the insurgents lost two thousand men in a recent fight at Alta Gracia, while others state that their loss was only one thousand. The Cuban General Manuel has issued a retaliatory proclamation in response to that of General Johnson took formal leave of the Queen on the 13th, and at the interview presented Mr. Moran as *charge d'affaires*, until the arrival of Mr. Motley.

The English House of Lords has adjourned till May 27.

A Montreal telegram of the 13th says information has been received there that the Privy Council of England is considering the advisability of cutting loose from all her colonies, save India.

A telegram from Havana, via Key West, gives the particulars of a desperate engagement which took place on the 31st, between the Spaniards and the insurgents, the latter commanded by Quesada in person. The Spaniards were defeated. Quesada then burned the town of San Miguel. The Cubans lost 150 and the Spaniards 200 men in the battle at Alta Gracia.

Several election meetings ended in political riots in Paris on the 14th. Many arrests were made.

The remains of Daniel O'Connell were buried and reinterred at Dublin on the 14th, in the presence of some 5,000 people.

E. B. Washburne, the new American Minister to Paris, and J. Berthemy, the French Minister to Washington, arrived in Paris on the 14th.

Dispatches from Admiral Hoff, commanding the West India squadron, received on the 14th, are not favorable to the prospects of the Cuban insurgents.

Havana telegrams of the 13th say the insurgents claim a success in the engagement near Puerto Principe. A telegram received on the 14th says the war news is unreliable.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, on the 13th, sent a dispatch to Washington, informing the Secretary of State of his formal withdrawal from the office of Minister to England. After giving in some detail an account of his friendly farewell reception by the Queen, Mr. Johnson says: "This terminates a mission which has been conducted, on my part, with a zeal and fidelity which has fulfilled to the letter the instructions of my government, and which has aimed to protect the rights, preserve the honor and promote the interests of my country."

The Senate Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have reported favorably on the subject of female suffrage.

The factory of the American Whip Company at Westfield, Mass., was destroyed by fire on the 7th, involving a loss of \$70,000; insured for \$50,000.

Three arrests were made in New York on the 8th of counterfeiters of the notes issued by the Haytian government. Notes representing two dollars each were printed to the extent of \$500,000, of which three-fourths were sent to Hayti and placed in circulation before detected.

A New York telegram of the 9th says: "It is announced that fifteen gunboats have been contracted for by Mystic Bridge, Conn., to be ready in ninety days. It is understood they are on Spanish account, and the construction is approved of by the authorities at Washington."

The Murray Silk Mills at Paterson, N. J., were burned on the 10th, inflicting a loss of \$250,000—no insurance.

A race took place in Boston on the 11th between Walter Brown, the carman, on a velocipede, and the horse John Stewart—Brown to go five miles, and the horse, in harness, ten. The race was won by Brown, the horse doing nine miles in 26:35. Brown's best mile was done in 4:29, and John Stewart's 2:47:4. The other five miles were done in 5:22, 5:44, 5:20 and 5:16.

The first shipment of goods from Philadelphia to San Francisco, via the United States Pacific Railroad, was made on the 12th.

The coal miners employed in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions, in Pennsylvania, struck on the 14th.

The Government purchased in Wall Street, on the 12th, \$1,000,000 in five-twenty notes at 115 5/100—115 55-100.

The anniversary of the American Equal Rights Association was held in New York city on the 12th. The audience was mainly composed of ladies, Elizabeth Cady Stanton presiding. The proceedings of the day's session were somewhat inharmonious.

The annual meeting of the National Temperance Society was held in New York on the 13th. The Treasurer reported the total receipts of last year at \$48,382.40; expenditures, \$45,377.85; total receipts since the formation, three years and five months, \$123,951.70. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected; President, William E. Dodge, and eighty-three Vice Presidents, comprising prominent persons representing nearly every State in the Union and Canada; Treasurer, Thomas H. Hafford; Board of Managers (for three years), Rev. Dr. W. W. Newell, Peter Carter, J. N. Stearns, Rev. Mason Gallagher, James Black, T. T. Sheffield, T. P. Norton, John Falloway, A. E. Hunter and J. R. Sypher.

The Connecticut House of Representatives on the 12th ratified the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution by 125 to 104. The Senate had ratified the week previous.

The Erie Canal was opened to navigation throughout its entire length on May 11th.

At the last election in Providence, R. I., Geo. L. Claiborne was elected Mayor, by a majority of 1,415 over the two other candidates.

Sixteen hundred miners at Pittston, Pa., suspended work on the 13th. Five men were seriously burned by an explosion in a mine at Scranton.

The American Bible Society held its fifty-third anniversary in New York city on the 13th. The annual reports show the receipts to be \$701,700; total amount of books printed during the year in the Bible house, 1,081,320; in foreign lands, 232,000; entire circulation, 1,313,661 volumes; books sold, 925,000; gratuitous distributions and appropriations amounting in value to \$181,881, of which \$72,912 were for foreign lands. During the past three years 1,800,000 families have been visited and 157,600 Bibles distributed.

A telegram from New York states that a steamer laden with arms and ammunition sailed down the bay on the evening of the 13th, supposed to be bound for Cuba.

The West. Saturday, 8th instant, was a gala day on the Pacific coast. The driving of the last spike on the Central Pacific railroad took place on the 31st, at 10 o'clock, and the event was duly celebrated by the firing of cannon, ringing of bells, processions, banners, and a grand illumination in Sacramento and San Francisco.

A letter from Camp Wichita, dated 23d ult., says 600 Indians of the bands captured by Custer had cleared out and were ready for the war path.

The hog cholera has made its appearance in the extensive pens near Dayton, Ohio. Hundreds of hogs have died. The ravages of the disease are confined to slop-fed animals.

An Omaha dispatch of the 8th says 200 Sioux had pounced on about forty Snake and Bannock Indians, eighty miles from South Pass, and killed twenty-nine of them.

The Ohio Senate on the 7th adopted the House joint resolution rejecting the proposed Fifteenth Amendment.

The Secretary of War on the 10th received a telegram from Promontory Point, Utah, stating that at noon on that day the last rail was laid at that point, 1,936 miles from the Missouri River, and 690 from Sacramento. The event was duly celebrated at New York, Chicago and other places.

A San Francisco telegram of the 10th says: "The Pacific Railroad Company to-day, at 11:45 in the forenoon, San Francisco time, laid the last tie and rail, and the last spike was driven. The telegraph was attached to the City Hall bell in this city, and a fifteen inch gun at Fort Point. The first stroke of the hammer on the last spike fired the gun at the fort and rang the City Hall bell, and the Pacific Railroad was inaugurated overland trade with China and Japan."

Sir Stearns—The Darling, Clifton, Cheyenne, Mary Erwin, Westmoreland and Melnotte—were burned and almost totally destroyed at Cincinnati on the 12th. Two lives were reported lost. The total loss of boats and freight was \$235,000.

The National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, met in Cincinnati on the 12th.

The Democratic State Convention of California is called to meet at Sacramento June 21.

The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature resigned on the 13th. In the Senate the chair decided that as that body had no official notice of the resignations having been tendered, the members had not *de facto* resigned. The Fifteenth Amendment was then called up and declared adopted by the Senate.

A telegram from South Pass City, N. T., reports that, on the 9th inst., a band of about thirty Indians appeared in Wind River Valley, and killed two men, Frank Moorhouse, Wm. Rhoades and two other men, names unknown.

In the Indiana House of Representatives, on the 14th, notwithstanding the resignation of the Democratic members, the Speaker decided that, as there was a majority of the members present, there was enough to take action on the Fifteenth Amendment, and a vote was taken, resulting in 54 for and none against. The Speaker then declared the Amendment adopted by the House.

The South. A Charleston, S. C., dispatch of the 10th says the cold weather of the past year has injured the crops in that section. The cotton plant was dying out on sandy lands, and it was feared that the stands will be destroyed and new crops have to be planted, which will make the season late.

A duel was fought in New Orleans on the 10th, between a Spaniard and a Cuban, growing out of the cries of "Death to Spaniards" in a recent procession of Cubans and their sympathizers. The Cuban was badly wounded, but the Spaniard was unhurt. A general challenge had been extended from a Spaniard to all who indulged in the cries during the procession. Another duel was reported already arranged.

A pleasure boat, containing nine persons, was drawn under a coal barge lying near the Arkansas shore, opposite Memphis, on the 10th, and six of the nine were drowned.

An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch of the 12th says that Hon. Jos. Atkins, Republican Senator from the Nineteenth District, was assassinated in Warren county on the 11th. He was shot through the heart. An Augusta dispatch of the 13th says the shooting of Atkins is deplored by many leading papers and citizens, as it is feared it will be handled as a pretext to deal harshly with Georgia.

A call has been issued in the Montgomery, Ala., papers for a convention in June, for the organization of an immigration company.

A number of Gen. G. H. Thomas' army comrades repaired to his headquarters in Louisville, on the 12th, to present him with a magnificent silver service; but the General declined its acceptance, on the ground that he had determined never to receive a donation under any circumstances.

In the United States Court at Richmond on the 13th, in the proceedings against the United States Marshal of that district, in

1861, for funds turned over to the Confederate Government, the defendant pled the United States statute of Limitations, and the plea was admitted by Chief Justice Chase, who was presiding, and the United States was non-suited.

A proclamation has been prepared at Washington fixing the 6th day of July for the election in Virginia. It also provides for the submission of the constitution, with separate votes on the disability and test oath clauses, but no others.

Accounts from all parts of South Carolina on the 14th represent the upland cotton crop as very seriously injured by the recent cold weather, in many cases rendering replanting necessary. The Sea Island crops look promising.

The Opponents of Democracy. The Portsmouth Times says: "It is notable that the Democratic party has existed in this country since the close of the revolutionary war, and the Springfield Republican thinks it worthy of the serious consideration of Republicans, that the opposition to that party has changed its name, its principles, and its leaders since every eighteen years, and that the independence was achieved—which will, ere long, be about the existence of the Republican party. Here, in the hands of the old parties, we have been engaged in a long and weary struggle."

Some one suggests that Mr. Bergh should interfere to prevent the practice of betting dogs.

The local annals mention sixty-one earthquakes in Massachusetts during the past thirty years.

In one district of Brooklyn nearly a million dollars is paid on incomes over ten thousand dollars each.

The daily business of the gambling place in Helton, Montana, averages \$350,000 in gold and greenbacks.

A San Francisco Judge recently arraigned the entire audience in his courtroom for contempt of court.

The Great Eastern will sail from France in July to lay the French-American cable, the shore end of which will be landed at Cape May.

Twenty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty-one marriages were solemnized in Ohio during the year ending Dec. 31, 1898.

A wag who was asked to buy a bank-note detector one day, said he would put it in his pocket and see if it would detect a bank note in his pocket.

Western farmers' complaint of the sagacity of crows in eluding traps—but it is natural that crows should be so.

A Providence (R. I.) paper asserts that 10 per cent of the 3,470,000 quarts of milk used in that city during the past year was merely water, for which the citizens paid \$45,000.

A man in Boston, a few nights since, rode a velocipede (with grooved wheels) upon a high pole, twenty feet above the heads of his audience, while another man performed antics on a trapeze attached to the velocipede.

St. Kitts correspondent thus describes Alaska scenery: "Take one big mountain—covered with trees from the base nearly to the summit, with an undergrowth of brush, briars and moss almost impassable—multiply the one by 10,000, and you have Alaska."

Nothing can be well done that is done in a hurry," once again declared a certain pompous politician in New York, on the steps of the City Hall. "How about catching these 'sneaks' wag at his elbow. The politician was floored."

The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided (Illinois Central Railroad vs. Whitmore) that a passenger on a railroad train must not be expelled from the car for the non-payment of fare, at any other place than a regular station.

Advertisements are needed by a friend if he did not spend much money in advertising. "No," was the reply, "advertisements are absolutely necessary. Even divine worship needs to be advertised. Else what is the meaning of church bells?"

A gaoler had received strict orders not to keep his prisoners in solitary confinement. Once, when he had but two in charge, one escaped; and he was ordered to keep the other in the other out of doors, in order to comply with the regulation.

A professional velocipedeist in San Francisco rode a high wheel on a tight rope stretched over a small lake. On his first attempt in public, velocipede and rider rolled off into the lake. The young man got ashore all right, and finally accomplished the feat.

The principal of a commercial college at Cincinnati recently received notice that a bank held one of his sham \$100 bills and wished payment. It had been sent to the old country and being considered good and had been paid, and finally returned to Cincinnati for payment.

Foreign Gossip. A cable from Brazil to Europe is talked of.

Polish ladies are raising money to help female convicts to escape from Siberia.

President Grant's inaugural has been translated into Japanese, and printed in the Japanese language.

Official returns show that during 1898 24,925,155 gallons of liquor were distilled in Great Britain.

The Chinese ginseeng root is regarded as highly valuable medicinally, and is sold for its weight in silver.

The Young Men's Christian Association has now in Europe 73 branches with a membership of 25,000.

Nine hundred and thirty-one new papers are published in France, of which 183 are devoted to scientific matters.

The population of France, according to the latest census, is 39,000,000. The females outnumber the males by 40,000.

England contains 28,000,000 inhabitants, and is laid in 30,000,000 people. It has 1,000,000 more women than it has men.

The press of France has sustained 118 prosecutions by the Government the past year, and paid 135,000 francs in the way of fines.

Prof. Huxley says that the time is not far distant when Sunday schools for teaching science will be established in every parish of England.

Adeline Paul's gambling husband, the Marquis de Camille, lost one night, in St. Petersburg, twenty thousand francs at the baccarat table.

Austria has 3,000,000 acres of virgin forests, produced by planting, which are estimated to be worth several hundred millions of florins.

The Scandinavian newspapers complain of hard times. Their advertising and circulation has suffered in consequence of the dullness of times.

It is asserted that the profits of the Peruvian railroads, since the opening of more than four to six per cent, on the original outlay.

Algeria being menaced by insects, the Government has offered \$100 for every 200 pounds of their eggs. These eggs will be crushed and buried with quicklime.

Bush fires are causing serious damage in Australia this year, in many cases com-

suming fences, outbuildings and barns and the stored produce of the year's harvest.

A dealer in second-hand books in Frankfurt advertises a complete collection of newspapers published in the United States. One thousand florins is the price he asks for it.

The Empress of the French and the Prince Imperial have decided to visit Egypt and be present at the inauguration of the Suez Canal in October or November next.

Owing to the famine in Eastern Prussia, there is a great increase in immigration to the United States. On April 6 and 7, there were conveyed to Bremen 3,000 peasants, about to sail for America.

The real and personal property of Cuba, exclusive of Government and church lands, is estimated at \$1,324,000,000, and the annual income from investments of all kinds at \$122,000,000.

In London, England, during the first week in June, there is to be a great Co-operative Congress. The leaders of the English workingmen, who took part in the co-operative movement of 1840, have the arrangement of the gathering.

A curious robbery is causing sensation in Hungary. Burglars broke into the glass manufactory of Duboka, near Pazez, and carried off a chest containing arsenic. The object of the thieves appears to be to get possession of the arsenic.

The centennial anniversary of the birthday of Napoleon is to be observed with unusual magnificence in Paris this year. The festival will last for three days, August 14th to 16th, instead of only one day, August 15th, as has hitherto been customary.

Leading trade unionists in England have turned their attention to the encouragement of emigration of workmen to the United States. It is probable that several thousand of the spinners and weavers on a strike and "locked out" at Preston and in Yorkshire will be aided to emigrate.

The four years inclusive, from 1895 to 1898, showed in the criminal statistics of England and Wales, a total of 11,500 sentences in convict prisons now of five years' duration, 17,000 of ten years, and two of more than fifteen years, and one (1898) of twenty years' duration.

The Highland Railway, of Scotland, running through an unproductive country and embarrassed by snow, and earning a gross revenue of only £20 per mile per week, yet is managed so economically that during the last half year its operating expenses were only 37 per cent of its earnings.

The British Royal College of Physicians has published a compendium of diseases which work which has been in hand for more than ten years. To each English name of a disease they have supplied the names in French, German, Italian, Latin, designation, and the equivalent terms in the French, German and the Italian languages.

Incidents and Accidents. Near Pittsburgh, a boy, in fun, recently fired a pistol at two others, killing one and severely wounding the second.

A Lockport (N. Y.) grocery man found a full grown bear buried in the core of an apple which he was eating a few days since.

A lady in Salem, Mass., recently lost about a dozen yards of velvet, which look from the rays of the sun passing through a globe of water.

A three-year-old son of George Currier, of Marlborough, Mass., was burned to death the other day in trying to run through a bonfire, in imitation of some larger boys.

The first telegraphic dispatch from the Pine to San Francisco, dated April 17, was as follows: "The dwellers amid the clouds greet the dwellers by the sea. All well."

Losses by fire in the United States for the first four months of 1899 (including only those conflagrations in each of which at least \$50,000 was lost) amounted to \$13,000,000.

The marine losses for April number thirty-five vessels, viz: one steamer, three ships, three bark, twelve brig and six schooners. Value of vessels and cargo, \$993,300.

James Madigan, the noted circus rider, was instantly killed while attempting to throw a double somersault at Paris, Kentucky, a few days ago. He fell and broke his neck.

In Toledo, a few days ago, a ball of fire fell from a private balloon upon a roof, and set fire to it. Fortunately, help was near and little injury was done before the fire was put out.

Henry Manitz, a baker, at Danbury, was poisoned by the coloring of some of the hats he was finishing. Four men have died in the same shop from the same cause within a short time.

One hundred and fifty acres of woodland in Wenham, Mass., belonging to a Mr. White, were burned over lately. Two thousand cords of hard wood ready for market were also destroyed.

The other day a large Norway rat attacked a brood of chickens at Barnesville, Ohio. The mother hen at once came to their rescue, and fought so gallantly that she killed the rat in a few moments. She managed to seize him with her claws, and holding him down pecked at his head until he gave up the ghost.

On a Kentucky railroad recently, while a train was passing through a tunnel, a strong man attempted to kiss a girl who sat in front of him, when she seized his hand and bit a large piece. When the car emerged, the young man, wrapping up his bleeding hand, explained to inquiring friends how he came to get on it.

One of the female clerks, recently dismissed from the Treasury Department, called there to ascertain if the demand of a Congressman that she should be reinstated would be successful. "I must know at once," said she, "for I have received an offer of marriage, and although I don't fancy the man, if I can't get reinstated I must accept."

Henry Patterson, chief of the Tuscarora, near Niagara Falls, while barefooted hunting, fifty-one years ago, stuck a piece of wood into his foot. It always pained him, and he recently concluded to have it out, and Dr. Flood, of Sanborn, extracted it. The silver was half an inch long, quarter of an inch in diameter, and well preserved.

Industrial. It is estimated that the cotton crop of Missouri, this year, will be worth \$40,000,000.

Grasshoppers have destroyed the first garden crops in the vicinity of Vaco, Texas.

The Richmond Enquirer advises young men to give up their idea of riding the velocipede and take to the horse.

During the year 1898, 1,751,970 tons of iron ore were transported over the Pennsylvania railroads.

The Boston pilots collect annually about \$72,000 in fees, mostly from vessels in the coastwise and provincial trade.

The New York State Assembly have voted \$100,000 to improve the canals of that State, the sum to be raised by direct taxation.

The Boose Tunnel, it is asserted, when completed, cost the State of Massachusetts

the large amount of sixteen millions of dollars.

In Lynn, Mass., there is a young woman unmarried, who makes the average button boots, on quite an extensive scale, for retailers in Boston. She is said to possess a thorough knowledge of business.

Gold has been found in New Hampshire, but the report adds that the quartz when ground up is found to be a most valuable manner, and worth more for this purpose than the gold found in it.

It is calculated, says the Pittsburgh Mail, that about two hundred and seventy persons in the Smoky City make their living solely by borrowing small sums of money from "friends" and never repaying them.

It is computed that the total number of persons annually employed in getting coal in Europe is 700,000. In Great Britain, 300,000; in Belgium and France, 190,000; in Prussia, 80,000, and the remaining 200,000 elsewhere.

The cotton mills in the United States are 6,327 in number, running 7,585,082 spindles, and consuming 417,367,771 pounds of cotton per annum. This gives to each mill an average of 1,102 spindles, and a consumption of 65,945 pounds of cotton per annum.

A painter at work on a house in Newport, R. I., to save the necessity of answering questions, hangs out the following bulletin: "Answers to all questions: Building red, Sashes blue. Bring me to be painted, if the money holds out. Only one coat, Hudson, painter."

The brilliant colors on the backs of playing cards are put on by means of a combination of arsenic with copper. The use of putting it on is injurious to the eyes and nostrils of the artisans. So is that of putting on the smooth lace which makes the cards easy to shuffle. This is made of white lead.

A MERITIOUS ARTICLE.—We are tired of this idea of "putting" humbug medicine that are constantly thrown in our faces by the press. We are happy to make public acknowledgment, trusting that some benefit may arise therefrom. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and we take pleasure in calling attention to it because we know it to be a good article, and a rare cure for that loathsome disease, Catarrh. It is sold by most Druggists, or may be obtained for Sixty Cents through the mail by addressing the proprietor as above.—Cleveland Herald.

JAQUES' TREATISE FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, Police Magistrates, Constables, etc. A convenient handbook of the law for every public officer and business man, containing the law applicable to every-day business transactions with practical business forms. Sent by mail or express on receipt of price. Price \$7.50. Published by J. A. Jaques, 101 West 14th St., New York.

A SURE CURE FOR A FELON.—When the sorest first commences, or even when far advanced, it can be cured, and the patient can be restored to his former position by holding the finger or

12th Annual
SPRING OPENING

We are now prepared to offer

our patrons a full line of

Poplins,

Pekin Lustres,

Merinos,

Alpacas,

De Lains—all Wool,

do Printed,

Lawns,

Pereales,

Scotch and French

GINGHAMS,

Domestic Gingham,

PRINTS,

&c., &c.

Also, a complete Assortment of

Notions, Linens,

Cloaks, Shawls,

Hoop skirts,

White Goods,

Linen Napkins,

Table Linen,

Crash,

Cloakings,

Sacking s,

Linen & Paper Collars

Lace and Plain Handkerchiefs,

Setts, Collars & Cuffs,

Hair Nets,

Gloves,

Ladies, Miss and Child's Hose,

Balmoral Skirts

Bleached and Brown

MUSLINS,

For Gents and Boys' wear.

We offer

Cassimeres,

Satinets,

Tweeds,

Cassimere Tweeds,

Jeans,

Cottonades,

Shirtings, Denims,

Shirts and Drawers,

Collars, Neck Ties,

Gloves, Hose,

Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

We also keep on hand a full Stock of

Boots and Shoes

Crockery,

Glassware, &

Groceries.

We are also Agents for the

popular and well-known

Moline Plow,

And have permission from the

Manufacturers to warrant perfect

satisfaction at all times.

The above are but a

few of the many ar-

ticles that we are offer-

ing at the lowest of low

prices.

CALL and see us.

J.B. HUNTSMAN & CO.

Shakopee, Minn., May 15, 1898.

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 8.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1898.

NO. 19.

Minnesota News.

—Gen. Hancock arrived in St. Paul on Saturday.

—Senator Ramsey will soon start to Europe on a trip with his family.

—Wheat is selling at Minneapolis at 80 and 85 cents; corn 65 and oats 45 cents.

—The Hastings Gazette notes the sale of the Cowles mill at auction for \$7,000.

—Hunt & Grimsbaw's carriage factory at Minneapolis was badly damaged by fire on Friday.

—Trains on the Main Line of the St. Paul and Pacific are now running to Smith Lake.

—The corner stone of a new school house was laid at Stillwater last week, with Masonic ceremonies.

—The lawyers of Minnesota pay a government tax of \$4,500; the doctors \$1,000.

—On Monday last 215 Swedish emigrants went to settle in Kandiyohi county.

—The corner stone of a new M. E. Church at Lake City was laid on the 8th, with appropriate ceremonies.

—Loring, who murdered his step-child near St. Peter, has been tried and found guilty of murder in the second degree.

—The Hennepin County Horticultural Society will hold its Second Annual Fair at Minneapolis on the 4th of July.

—During the week 300 German immigrants have arrived in the State. Nearly all had money, some of them \$5,000 each.

—The Irons (Ohio) Journal puts Minnesota flour at a wonderful rate, considering it the best ever offered in that market.

—Wm. Halgren, while hunting near Watertown, leaped on the muzzle of his rifle, when his horse kicked the hammer, causing the discharge of the gun, the ball passing through Mr. H's heart.

—The Minneapolis Tribune says that Wm. Carlin, of Eden Prairie, eloped with another man's wife and came to St. Anthony, where he was arrested.

—There is a big pigeon roost in Goodhue county. The Red Wing Republican says that one man killed a hundred in three shots, wounding many more.

ERIE RAILWAY.

THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE TO THE EAST.—This Company now control and operate thirteen hundred miles of road, extending from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo and Rochester to New York.

It is of the six feet gauge, nearly a third wider than other roads, enabling the company to construct and use coaches correspondingly larger and more comfortable.

Such has been placed in thorough repair by the Wisconsin Central, New York and Erie, and other lines, that it is the greatest service, and where the highest rate of speed is required to be made.

New and improved Sleeping Coaches accompany all night trains. They are heated by steam perfectly ventilated, and contain elegant and spacious Dressing and State rooms and combine all the modern improvements.

Excellent dining Saloons are located at convenient points along the line, where ample time is allowed for meals.

Three express trains daily are run from the western termini of the road to New York without change, making as quick times as any other route.

The long distance run without change—500 miles—and the spacious accommodations of its Broad Gauge Coaches, especially commend this route to families and ladies.

Tickets via this popular line can be had at all the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. & MRS. C. J. COLEBURN, MANUFACTURERS OF ORNAMENTAL HAIR JEWELRY.

ALSO, LADIES' SWITCHES, CURLS, FRIZZES, &c., &c. LADIES' AND GENTS' WHOLE AND HALF WIGS. JEWELRY, HAIR, EYES, EARS, NOSE, &c., &c. Orders for hair and all kinds of work promptly filled.

MR. COLEBURN will be at the National Hotel in Shakopee, Monday and Tuesday, June 7th and 8th, with samples of his work, and will be glad to visit to call and inspect. Switches, Curls, Frizzes, Toggles, &c., and all kinds of HAIR JEWELRY Made, Altered and Repaired to the most approved method. Don't fail to call. All work warranted, or no trade. The highest price paid for Raw Hair. —n7—

WORDS OF WISDOM

FOR YOUNG MEN. On the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the Better and the Avoidance of the Worst. Address: HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box 7, Philadelphia, Pa.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

\$5 to \$10 per Day. To sell the new "Illustration" letter paper, with a comparison of the advantages of Minnesota to the business, printed in English, German, Swedish and Finnish; two pages blank for writing letters; price, 50 cents per copy. Also, for four copies, to canvassers \$25 per copy. Note paper cheaper. Also, canvassers for a recent edition of "Minnesota as it is in 1898." Every county and town included to be settled in June. A \$200,000 lot of land, with a map of the state, also for sale. Address: J. W. McCLELLAN, 317 St. Paul.

FRANK'S AMERICAN CHROMOS.

Are fine similar reproductions of exquisite illustrations of the most famous scenes in the history of the United States. Each set contains 25 chromos, with a complete set of descriptive text. Price, 50 cents per set. Address: FRANK & CO., Boston.

THE LEAVITT

SEWING MACHINE. Is the latest improved and best Sewing Machine in use. 1st. An Agent for these Machines, and will sell them at the manufacturer's price, at any JEWELRY STORE. On Holmes Street. MINN. Also, Watches and Clocks Repaired and warranted. Wholesaler prices paid for Old Gold and Silver. AXEL JOHNSON, 109 1/2

SHAKOPEE ARGUS.

BY HENRY HINDS. Thursday, May 27, 1898.

SAINT PAUL & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

UPWARD TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul	7:45 A. M.	8:45 P. M.
Arrive Mendota	8:10	9:10
Arrive Shakopee	8:30	9:30
Arrive Meridian	8:50	9:50
Arrive Mendota	9:10	10:10
Arrive Shakopee	9:30	10:30
Arrive Meridian	9:50	10:50
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Arrive Meridian	1:50	2:50
Arrive Mendota	2:10	3:10
Arrive Shakopee	2:30	3:30
Arrive Meridian	2:50	3:50
Arrive Mendota	3:10	4:10
Arrive Shakopee	3:30	4:30
Arrive Meridian	3:50	4:50

DOWNWARD TRAINS.

Leave Mendota	6:30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
Arrive St. Peter	7:00	4:30
Arrive Shakopee	7:20	4:50
Arrive Meridian	7:40	5:10
Arrive Mendota	8:00	5:30
Arrive Shakopee	8:20	5:50
Arrive Meridian	8:40	6:10
Arrive Mendota	9:00	6:30
Arrive Shakopee	9:20	6:50
Arrive Meridian	9:40	7:10
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Arrive Mendota	10:00	7:30

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

No fractional currency printed during the week ending May 15; shipped, \$34,406; redeemed, \$34,400. National Bank notes issued, \$17,020; actual circulation, \$29,810,185.

Receipts of the United States Treasury for the quarter ending March 31 were \$183,178,554.95, including \$49,289,534.45 from customs, and \$32,599,337.48 from internal revenue. Expenditures for the same period, exclusive of principal on the public debt, but including interest thereon, amounting to \$38,272,709.08, were \$73,384,034.00, and including the redemption of the public debt, \$157,773,365.00.

William T. Wheeler, of Minnesota, has been appointed United States Marshal for Montana.

General Sickles' appointment as Minister to Spain was signed by the President on the 17th.

A Washington telegram of the 17th says: "It is not true that a number of new Consuls have resigned. One of them, who offered his resignation, recalls it today. The commissions of all, with perhaps two exceptions, have been delivered."

Judge Edmunds entered upon his duties as postmaster at Washington on the 18th. His predecessor, Colonel Alexander, did not, as he stated he would, claim the benefit of the Tenure of Office act.

The President has appointed Albert S. Hall, of Missouri, Recorder of Land Titles for Missouri.

Two colored clerks were appointed in the Patent Office on the 20th.

Secretary Boutwell on the 20th gave instructions to the Treasurer in New York to sell \$2,000,000 of gold each week instead of \$1,000,000, until further notice.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters: James M. Read, Steubenville, Ohio; Lindley M. Cox, Thornton, Ind.; Wm. M. Kendall, Plymouth, Ind.; H. A. Read, Marshall, Mich.; John Chandler, Coldwater, Mich.

Customs receipts from May 10th to 15th, inclusive, \$3,595,858.

In an interview with the President on the 20th, Major Moore, of the San Antonio, Texas, Express, assured the President that it would be folly to expect the Republican party to gain a victory in case an election was ordered in Texas immediately, and urged delay. The President stated that there would be no election in Texas until November, in any event.

The President on the 21st issued a proclamation that eight hours labor shall constitute a day's work in all the government shops, and the employees be paid as if for ten hours' work.

The abstract of all the National Bank reports shows more than 1,000; shows an aggregate of resources and liabilities of \$190,300,000, including assets and discounts, \$550,000,000; specie, nearly \$8,000,000; legal tender notes, \$30,500,000; 3 per cent. certificates, \$51,000,000. The capital stock is over \$420,000,000.

Commodore McClellan died in Washington on the 21st. He had been in the naval service sixty years.

The Washington Board of Police Commissioners have appointed a colored man a Police Magistrate.

The President has appointed James McLean, of the firm of Grant & McLean (the senior partner being the President's brother), Collector of Customs for the port of Chicago.

Foreign Intelligence.

Mr. Johnson, the Italian Minister, took formal leave of the Queen by letter, and not in a personal interview, as was reported. He had an interview with Lord Clarendon, the Foreign Secretary, when he officially announced his retirement, and presented Mr. Moran as Charge d'Affaires until the arrival of his successor.

A Madrid telegram of the 16th says: "The Cortes, yesterday, after a long debate, rejected the proposition for the establishment of a Triennial Directory. It is now confidently believed a Regency will be created, with Marshal Serrano at its head."

Later news from Mexico announces the death of the revolutionist Palacios, putting an end to the revolution in Sinaloa. A commercial treaty had been formed by Juarez with the North German Confederation.

It was reported in Rio Janeiro, according to late advices, that Lopez had detained United States Minister McMahon in the interior by force.

The Swiss Government have prohibited Mazzini from taking up his residence in any of the cantons bordering on France or Italy.

The passengers taken on the schooner Galvanic, recently captured off the Cuban coast by a Spanish frigate, have been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

Late advices from Porto Rico state that the island was in great consternation. The yellow fever and vomit were carrying off hundreds of the Spanish troops. A revolution had broken out, and the whole island presented a scene of terror.

Late advices from Australia, via San Francisco, state that owing to the drought, there was a frightful mortality among the sheep flocks. The small-pox was raging at Melbourne. The crops in New South Wales were a failure.

A riot recently occurred in Tralee, Ireland. It commenced in a fight between two mobs. The police intervened, when the opposing crowds joined against the police, and the latter, in self-defense, discharged several rounds from their revolvers and muskets into the crowd with fatal effect. One rioter was instantly killed and several wounded. Of the police there were a number wounded. One was not expected to recover. A number of arrests were subsequently made by men prominent in the disturbance.

Mr. Burlingame on the 19th presented to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs the preliminaries for a treaty between China and France similar to that made with England.

Late correspondence from Havana states that in the recent battle near Puerto Principe, the Spaniards suffered the worst defeat they have experienced since the commencement of the revolution. The fight was a desperate one, and had it not been for the desertion of a battalion of negro troops to the insurgents, the Spaniards might have won the day. The latter lost nearly all their provision wagons, baggage train, and a part of their artill-

lery. The same correspondence says it is questionable if a majority of the revolutionists favor annexation to the United States.

Italian papers announce that Garibaldi has a fresh attack of illness, and is suffering severely. His physicians say he is liable to die at any moment.

A telegram from Madrid on the 20th announces that some 2,000 adherents of ex-Queen Isabella had assembled on the French frontier, for the purpose of making an incursion into Spain. The Government had taken steps to prevent the invasion.

A letter from Havana, under date of the 15th, states that a Republic had been formally established at Guernamo, a small town sixty miles from Puerto Principe. Cespedes was elected President, and Quesada, Commander-in-Chief of the army.

A London telegram of the 20th states that the election troubles continued in France. Since the 12th, 149 persons had been arrested in Paris for creating political disturbances, and only eleven had been released. A riot had occurred in the department of Aube, in which blood was shed.

The leading Consular Agent of the United States at Cuba arrived in Washington on the 20th. He gives it as his opinion, after careful inquiry and observation, that the insurgents cannot be subdued while they pursue their present tactics, which is to avoid a regular battle and worry the Spanish army by compelling it to follow them from place to place. He says the Cubans are still looking to the United States for aid, though they have been told again and again that our government cannot interfere. A Washington telegram of the 20th says: "Private advices from Cuba are flattering for the insurgents. They have succeeded in producing dissension and mutiny among the Spanish troops, who are deserting in large numbers. The insurrection was also spreading throughout the western part of the island. One thousand men, well armed, had succeeded, on the 5th inst., in effecting a landing on the west side of the island, having come from Yucatan." A telegram from Havana on the 20th states that the burning of the town of Manicoraga by the insurgents is confirmed.

The Royal Canadian Bank, at Toronto, closed its doors on the 21st and announced suspension. It had a paid-up capital of \$325,000, and had numerous branches throughout the Dominion.

The Spanish Cortes, on the 21st, by a vote of 214 to 70, declared the form of government to be a monarchy.

Mr. Hagarty has been elected Mayor of Cork, in place of O'Sullivan, resigned.

Sir Francis Head, formerly Governor General of Canada, has sent a letter to the London Times, enclosing his correspondence with Secretary Mary Queen of Scots, and the Canadian rebellion in 1837. Sir Francis argues that if the United States was in the wrong at that time, then England was in the wrong in its policy of compensation, though they have long been overlooked and forgotten. If the United States was the only country in Europe which pledged herself by proclamation to remain neutral in the late war, and concludes with a promise to reply in a second letter to Mr. Sumner's complaints of assistance rendered to the Confederates.

The Tennessee Republican State Convention met in Nashville on the 20th. Mr. Pearce, of Knoxville, a friend of Mr. Sumner, was the practically appointed chairman. Some of the delegates refused to recognize his appointment, and a scene of much confusion followed, which continued until the adjournment for the day—no permanent organization being effected.

In the Tennessee Republican Convention on the 21st an unsuccessful attempt was made to elect Mr. Sumner to the position of delegate to the National Convention on the 19th in the Cuba.

It was reported in New York on the 19th that a Cuban expedition, numbering 500, had gone to sea from Delaware Bay, in two schooners and a small steamer.

The steamer Florida, lying at Chester, Pa., has been detained by the authorities. She is suspected of being connected with a Cuban expedition.

A broker in New York named Deacon Parmelee abandoned on the 21st, with \$300,000 worth of stocks which he obtained by presenting a forged check.

The New York Central and Hudson River railroads are to be consolidated on a basis of \$100,000,000—\$70,000,000 for the former and \$30,000,000 for the latter.

Half a dozen mad dogs were killed by the police in New York and Brooklyn, on the 20th and 21st. Two men were bitten by the dogs.

The United States Assistant Treasurer at New York has given notice that sales of gold will be made on Monday and Tuesday of each week. Not more than \$2,000,000 per week will be disposed of.

A New York telegram of the 21st says: "The neutrality laws are to be strictly enforced, and no expeditions supposed to have arms or recruits for the Cuban insurgents will be allowed to leave this port. The Mahoning, one of the heaviest steam cutters in the service, has been ordered to this port to assist in enforcing the laws."

The West.

The first through passenger train from Sacramento, with about five hundred passengers aboard, arrived at Omaha on the 15th. The travel west from Omaha is very heavy.

The Dayton, Ohio, Opera House and several adjacent buildings were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 16th, involving a loss of between \$500,000 and \$600,000. A grocer named Henry Sandimer was buried in the ruins.

The State Auditor of Indiana has been dejected from thening anything to the Special Appropriation bill as it was passed by the House, after the resignation of the Democratic members. The Governor also refused to sign it.

The Indiana Legislature adjourned sine die on the 17th.

A group of St. Louis received an invoice of Japan tea on the 18th, via the Union Pacific Railroad, only thirty days from Yokohama.

The Indiana Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., met in Indianapolis on the 18th. The attendance was very large, and the order is reported as in a more prosperous condition than ever before.

A new cattle disease has appeared in Marion county, Oregon. Upon opening

the cattle, after death, it is found that the arteries of the lungs are filled, in some cases crowded with worms from one and a half to two inches long, thick as a dining needle, and sharp at both ends, of a dull, opaque color and semi-transparent.

Vice-President Colfax had a public reception at Springfield, Ill., on the 20th.

A boarding house was destroyed by fire in Dayton, Ohio, on the morning of the 20th. There were thirty or forty boarders in the house at the time, a number of whom were ladies. One man jumped out of a third-story window and was killed, and another ran through the fire and was dangerously burned. Several of the boarders, who were missing, are supposed to have been burned to death. The fire is reported to have been the work of an incendiary.

The South.

In a suit against the city of Richmond, to make her redeem her small notes to the amount of \$100,000 issued during the war, Chief Justice Chase has decided that having been issued to aid the rebellion they cannot be redeemed. The registration which authorized their issue was *de facto* a Legislature, and had power to grant such authority, and had the notes been issued for any legal purpose and not for the subversion of the Government they would be liable for redemption.

A Richmond dispatch says: "Owing to the extensive sale of lands in several portions to white emigrants, the negro laborers are going further south for employment. Over three hundred recently left. Hundreds are preparing to follow."

The Memphis Commercial Convention commenced on the 18th, with a large number of delegates present. Gov. C. C. Anderson, of Kentucky, was elected President, with a Vice-President from each of the States represented. A letter of sympathy from General Lee was read and greeted with applause and several speeches were made upon the work before the convention.

The city of Jefferson, La., is included in the Metropolitan Police District of New Orleans, but the citizens have refused to recognize the authority, and on the night of the 18th quite a large group of out of an attempt by the Metropolitan police to charge that precinct. Twelve or fourteen Metropolitan police were wounded. The police retired and a company of troops was furnished the next morning, which marched upon the city, and on the morning of the 19th quite a large group of out of an attempt by the Metropolitan police to charge that precinct. Twelve or fourteen Metropolitan police were wounded. The police retired and a company of troops was furnished the next morning, which marched upon the city, and on the morning of the 19th quite a large group of out of an attempt by the Metropolitan police to charge that precinct. Twelve or fourteen Metropolitan police were wounded. 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From our State exchanges we learn that there are general complaints in all parts of the State that there are but few sales made by the merchants. We think there is nothing unusual in this for, this is in fact, the season of the year, next to the harvest, in which the customers of the mercantile community are the most busy and have the least time for trading, and besides their wants are previously supplied in advance of the cropping season.

COUNTY REVENUE ACCOUNT.

1868.			
March 1.	By balance in Treasury.	\$4,617 17	
Feb. 28.	By Revenue taxes collected during the year, (less Treasury fees)	5,798 40	
"	By Poor taxes collected during the year (less Treasury fees).	1,730 77	
"	Advertising Delinquent taxes—charges and interest on forfeited lands redeemed during the year, (less Treasury fees).	763 20	
"	By Jury fees paid, (less Treasury fees)	28 28	\$15,937 52
1869.	Dn.		
Feb. 28.	To County Orders Redeemed.	\$11,368 00	
"	To balance in Treasury, (see Table No. 4)	4,272 71	\$15,640 71

The following constitutes the entire expenses of County for all purposes, except Interest, Roads Bridges and Funded debt:

1868.

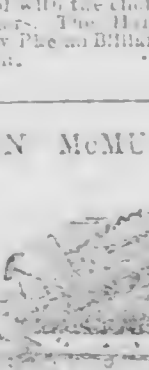
Date.	To whom issued.	Nature of Demand.	Amount.
March 34.	John L. McDonald,	salary as County Attorney, February 1888,	\$ 5
	J. L. McDonald,	services performed in examining bonds of ex-County Auditor to March 1, 1888.	
	J. L. McDonald,	expenses incurred for County at St. Louis, and Belle Plaine M. H. Cook Donnell, salary as County Auditor, February, 1888,	10
	March 7, Mary Munroe,	partial relief per order of Com. Gillenbeck,	
	March 10, Margaret Bridget Brown	partial relief per order of Com. Gillenbeck,	
March 6.	John P. Brown,	services and cords of wood,	
March 7.	Margaretta Latir,	partial relief per order of Commissioner Gillenbeck,	
March 8.	John P. Brown,	services and cords of hard dry maple wood, for Court House,	20

M'ch 11. Nathum Stone, taxes refunded that were paid on railroad land.
Margaretta Deleucherty, partial relief per order of Board of county commissioners.

[illegible]

Frank McGrath, stationery, and recording for the county.
James Duffie, work done at the Court House.
Michael Ley, visiting a county pauper.
D L How, medicines for Joseph Jansen, a pauper.
E & L Farnham, refunding taxes

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Geyermann,
Hakoepe, Minn.,
—DEALER IN—
RY GOODS,
ROCRIES
OOT & SHOES,
ats & Caps,
RESS GOODS,
ANKEE NOTIONS,
ue'sware
ROCKERY,
CUTLERY,
to. etc. etc.
JOHN SCHWARTZ,
MERCHANT
Tailor, H
FIRST STREET,
Hakoepe, Minn.
A New and Special Stock of
CLOTHING,
CLOTHS, & GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS
on hand.
SPRING & SUMMER
Styles of every description.
Nothing made here or on short notice.
I am open for the sale of SING-
APOUR & MACHINES and will
at a special (very) price. Sales room
on Conference street. H.B.
UNION
ILL AND HALL
—AND—
RESTAURANT
First Street, Shakopee, Minn.
HEN ELMER, Proprietor.
Bakers, Rooming, Public, &c., served
at all hours. Large Hall, where only
dined with the choicest Wines—Imported
from France. The Hall is situated on
corner of Second and Third. On land
located.
JOHN McMULLEN,

and Lewis Sla,
HAKOPEE, -- MINN.,
—Dealers—
ARDWARE,
STOVES,
CUTLERY,
TIN WARE,
AND
Sheet Iron.
—Respectfully desire—
CITY STORE,
GROCERY,
D. M. STORM, PROPRIETOR,
Sable and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Clock-
ery, Wooden Ware, Yankee Notions, &c. &c.
always on hand and for sale as cheap as the
CITY PRIST Give me a call
X. HIRSCHER,
Holmes Street, (near the Livery.)
HAKOPEE, - MINN.
Cabinet Maker
—And Dealer in—
FURNITURE.
Manufacture of Parlor, from the finest
materials—new, well and repairing of
ever describing done in a superior
manner. Prices low, and all work war-
ranteed.
COFFINS
all sizes and the latest styles always
on hand. Prices low. Satisfaction
guaranteed.